

Supplementary materials for *Geological Magazine* article:

Cambrian and earliest Ordovician fauna and geology of the Sông Đà and adjacent terranes in Việt Nam (Vietnam)

by Nigel C Hughes, Shanchi Peng, David AT Harper, Paul M Myrow, Phạm Kim Ngân, Shelly J Wernette, and Xuejian Zhu

The following 4 Excel files in the Supplementary materials for the above named paper contain geochronological data and its graphical representation and concerns the ages of detrital zircon grains extracted from four sandstones samples mentioned in the text (and see below). The files contain Wetherill concordance plots, probability density histograms of the distributions of grain ages, and the measured isotopic ratios for individual grains within each sample.

Analyses were undertaken using a sensitive high-resolution ion microprobe (SHRIMP) at the Research School of Earth Sciences, Australian National University (see text for technical details).

Sample DCV-1 was collected from upper Cambrian strata *near* Đình Cả, in the North Việt Nam block, ~90 km north of Hà Nội (N21°44.800', E106°04.071')

Sample LV-1 was collected from a sandstone bed, 2 m below the bed bearing the Tremadocian trilobite *Troedssonina wimani* in the Lower Ordovician Đông Sơn Formation near the village of Làng Vạc, northern Việt Nam ~100 km SSE of Hà Nội (N20°13.691', E105°22.376').

Sample LYH-2 was collected from Lower Devonian (Lochkovian to Pragian stages) sandstone strata at coastal outcrops at Lý Hòa, Quảng Bình Province, Việt Nam (N17°39.452', E106°31.053'), and is part of the Trường Sơn terrane.

Sample AVV-2 was collected from low-grade metasedimentary rocks of the A Vương Formation, 40 km southwest of Thừa Thiên Huế, central Việt Nam (N16°14.580, E107°16.100'), an area that is part of the Trường Sơn terrane.